

CONCORDIA'S THURSDAY REPORT

VOL. 18

FEBRUARY 17, 1994

NO. 18

Rising to the Challenge



The locker room is about as big as a broom closet, but the entire Stingers men's hockey team got into the picture after their 6-3 victory last week at the Montréal Forum over the McGill University Redmen. Their game was followed by another lively one, between volunteers from the Royal Bank and the Montréal Canadiens Oldtimers. The Royal Challenge raised money for the Montréal Children's Hospital and the Fondation Jean Lapointe. Somewhere in there (in the centre, toward the back) is the Stinger of the Day, Derek Domingos, age 10.

PHOTO: ANDREW SOONG

Philosophy Week panel asks questions without ready answers

The hazards of driving on the electronic highway

BY SARA IWAASA

What is the electronic superhighway? How will it affect us? Who will control it? And what does it have to do with philosophy?

As part of Philosophy Week, a group of Concordia professors met at Loyola last Thursday to discuss the implications of the information superhighway.

Moderated by Philosophy Professor Vladimir Zeem, the panel discussed "The Electronic Superhighway: Freeway or Toll Road?" Panelists William Atwood (Computer Science), Garry Boyd (Education), Louise Collins (Philosophy) and Dennis Murphy (Communication Studies) had more questions than answers.

Zeem opened the discussion by

asserting philosophy's relevance to the high-tech topic. "Even within philosophy programmes and research, we deal with such applied problems as technology, artificial intelligence and bioethics," he said.

Atwood began with a simple explanation of the technology behind electronic networks such as the Internet. Originally a small American defence-research network, the Internet now includes an estimated 1.3 million linked computers and reaches tens of millions of people worldwide.

As people begin to stretch the new electronic medium, innovative uses for it will develop. For example, Atwood recently co-wrote a paper after meeting with his collaborators only once. "The completed paper was done in two months' time with no paper being moved," he

said. With Internet access, users can share ideas and search distant libraries.

Atwood wondered aloud who will control access to the electronic superhighway. Giant communications companies are jockeying for position, and total corporate control could lead to censorship and threats to individual privacy. "Public-interest groups could well be needed to counter the dominance of commercial interests," he said.

Collins concurred. The information superhighway could lead to a better-informed population, or it could be used to control people. "It could go either way," she said.

Collins also raised the possibility that the technology could isolate people. A future in which people no longer have to leave home to work,

Continued on page 11

IN THIS ISSUE

Crying needs

Biology's Perry Anderson and the students of the Ecotoxicology Centre have created CRIER, a model to predict toxic threats.

Page 5

Past and future art

Ingrid Bachmann has designed an electronic bulletin board for artists, and Lydia Sharman shows how Islamic design can teach children math.

Pages 6 and 7

Historic house heals

The Lacolle Centre, a venerable country estate, is the site of workshops and conferences to help people communicate better.

Page 9

Going to South Africa

Director of Special Projects Elizabeth Morey has an extra-special project coming up — helping to monitor South Africa's first multiracial election.

Page 10

Choir-and-instrumental ensemble plays authentic early music

Going for Baroque

BY SUSAN SCHUTTA

"There used to be debates about how to play early music. Mozart, for example, has always been played 'big,' or 'heavy.' Now the debates are over," stated Christopher Jackson, clearly pleased his approach has won.

Jackson, co-founder and artistic director of the Studio de Musique

Ancienne de Montréal (SMAM), has definite opinions about how early music should be performed. The SMAM is devoted to recreating the authentic sound of the 16th, 17, and 18th centuries, the Renaissance, Baroque and High Baroque traditions.

Twenty-one instrumentalists and 18 singers (many of whom were drawn from the now-defunct pro-

fessional Tudor Singers), they command a repertoire that spans the period from roughly 1550 to 1750, including such composers as Byrd, Bach, Händel, Biber and Mozart.

Early music is now enjoying a surge of popularity in North America and Europe. Last year, the soundtrack from the film *Tous les matins du monde*, featuring Jordi Savall playing the viola de gamba,

hit the top-10 charts in France.

Yet over the last two decades, the Studio de Musique Ancienne de Montréal, which was the first professional ensemble of its kind in Québec and is still fairly unusual in North America, has produced just one compact disc, of Franz Biber's *Vespers*.

"A recording is a group's identity papers. It's a mark of whether you exist," said Jackson, not without a trace of disdain. He added reluctantly, "We're starting a phase of recording. It's time to do more."

Artificial results

Jackson's reticence to record is a matter of principle. He believes that the relationship between performers and audience is irreplaceable. For him, the music industry and its digital editing equipment allows mediocre performances to sound first-rate. The result is not only artificial, it lacks the "combination of tension and communication" between artist and audience which is so inspiring at live events.

Baroque music was written to be heard in sprawling cathedrals or concert halls, not in living rooms, Jackson argues, and only when the music is considered in its historical

Continued on page 11



PHOTO: JONAS PAPARELLIS

Members of the Studio de Musique Ancienne, under the artistic direction of Concordia's Associate Dean of Fine Arts Christopher Jackson, in rehearsal at the downtown Church of St. John the Divine in preparation for their next concert on February 20. The group is in its twentieth concert season.

OFF THE CUFF

BY MICHAEL ORSINI

Off the Cuff is a column of opinion and insight into major issues in the news. If you are a Concordia faculty or staff member and have something to say "off the cuff," call CTR at 848-4882.

Cigarette smuggling wasn't legitimate way to make a living: Gerald Alfred

Now that the federal government has solved the so-called smuggling problem on Mohawk reserves, where does that leave the natives? Gazette columnist William Johnson has said that the Liberal government should start talking tough with natives and cut off the funds going to the reserves "as long as they remain in a state of insurrection." He quotes RCMP commissioner Norman Inkster, who has said that 70 per cent of cigarettes smuggled into Canada pass through Akwesasne, a reserve that straddles the Québec-Ontario-U.S. border.

Also, no money should be transferred to reserves, Johnson said, without the formal acceptance of Canada's constitution as a precondition to any self-government agreement.

Two native leaders, Kahnawake Chief Joe Norton and Akwesasne Chief Mike Mitchell, have pointed to the 1794 Jay Treaty, signed between the United States and Great Britain, as proof that natives have the right to bring in goods duty-free from the United States and resell them in Canada. But although the treaty is respected in the U.S., the Supreme Court of Canada ruled in 1956 that it has no legal effect in Canada. Off the Cuff spoke to Political Science Professor Gerald Alfred, a Mohawk who lives in Kahnawake. Alfred, who teaches two courses in aboriginal politics, is doing his PhD at Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y., on Mohawk nationalism.

How will natives on the reserves be affected by the crackdown on cigarette smuggling?

We knew it was coming. It was never viewed as a legitimate way of making money, but our way is not to judge people unless they are affecting us negatively.

The majority of people on the reserve saw [the cigarette trade] as a major annoyance. There will be less money flowing to legitimate small businesses on the reserve, but the major impact will be less money being spent by cigarette sellers on various forms of entertainment.

What should we make of threats by some native leaders that natives will begin smuggling other goods?

The contraband industry has always included other products beside smokes, so it's somewhat of an empty threat. This was always just a means of supplementing income. For Mohawks, big-time smuggling is controlled by organized crime, not natives.

Ovide Mercredi, the national chief of the Assembly of First Nations, has said that Indians feel slighted in having failed to attain self-government in the aborted Charlottetown agreement, and that without defined self-government, Indian leaders do not have the powers to thwart the illegal trade.

That's a self-serving analysis. Ovide Mercredi is trying to link all these problems to Indians' rejection of him. He hasn't accomplished anything. He wants to recoup the legitimacy he had in the past.

What do you make of William Johnson's suggestion that the Liberal government force natives to embrace the constitution before negotiating a form of self-government?

What evidence is there that the country will break up if we don't accept the constitution? The constitution doesn't reflect our values. It doesn't reflect our institutions. It's a completely European imposition. We're strong in our belief that our ancestors were right not to consent to a system that oppresses us politically.

How do you view the federal government's response to the smuggling problem?

They could have given the Mohawk government the power to regulate it, with a tax-sharing system. I think they just caved in. They're too weak to attack the real source of the problem: the cigarette manufacturers.

Gazette columnist William Johnson criticized the RCMP for being afraid to enforce the law on the reserves. Why do you think they're afraid to move in?

They know they can only go so far. We're not like any other ethnic community who is just going to take it and protest later. They know that they can't push Mohawks around.

Writing clearly is a tough task for some

Students get technical to communicate better

BY ALLAN KUNIGIS

You're a pilot flying a plane at 20,000 feet when you discover an air-pressure problem. You need to find out quickly and clearly how to correct the malfunction. With lives on the line, you reach for the manual and flip through it as the seconds tick.

Examples like this show how important it is for Engineering students to be able to write clearly and concisely, says Corinne Jetté, coordinator of the in-house Technical Writing service of Concordia's Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science.

"In technical writing, you need an absolute, universal standard," she said.

Even less dramatic situations call for "clear, concise, economical writing that includes every step," Jetté said. "Maintenance on a plane costs an airline money for every minute it sits on the tarmac."

Unfortunately, most Engineering and Computer Science students entering university are ill-prepared for the varied writing challenges that lie ahead. "There's a wide discrepancy. Some students write very well, and others just don't have the skills," Jetté said.

She attributes this inability to articulate thoughts to a shortage of time devoted to basic grammar, spelling and punctuation in high school, a lack of encouragement to read, overexposure to electronic media, including Nintendo, and learning too many languages but mastering none.

"The skill level of the vast majority of students is so inadequate that we encourage them to take advantage of all the tutorial services they can find."

Many students enter the first-year undergraduate Technical Writing course (ENCS 281) thinking, "What am I doing here? I'm a Science student." The first step for Jetté and her colleagues is to wake students up to the changing realities of the working world.

Judged on their writing

"Given the restructuring of the global economy, our engineers could be sole proprietors or consultants working alone on a project anywhere in the world. They'll need to write quick, clear messages to a variety of audiences by electronic mail. And they won't have a secretary to do it for them. Their competence as professionals will be judged on their writing. If it is full of typos and errors, their engineering skills could come into question."

The curriculum for the Technical Writing component of Concordia's Engineering programmes is approved by the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board. Concordia's approach of offering Technical Writing within the Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science is unique; other Engineering schools generally farm it out to their English department.

The goal isn't to train Engineering and Computer Science students to become technical writers, just to help them cope with documentation and be able to present it with economy and precision at a reading level suitable to their audience.

The Technical Writing course exposes students to a wide array of documents they may have to write, from a curriculum vitae and client correspondence to patent applications,



Professor Corinne Jetté (above) is the coordinator of Technical Writing, part of the core curriculum in the Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science. The other instructors are Donald MacMillan, Patrick McDonough and Mary Silas.

proposals for funds and oral presentations.

Teachers have to make the topic relevant to students from five departments — Computer Science, and Mechanical, Civil, Electrical and Building Engineering — using examples ranging from computer-user documentation to Mechanical Engineering's vibration analysis reports.

Techno-speak

They must cut through jargon that has only worsened with "techno-speak." Students "back-up" and "boot," and they all understand WYSIWYG (what you see is what you get, for the techno-illiterate.) Does "Are you crashed or are you just down?" refer to a plane crash, a mood swing or a computer malfunction?

Sensitivity to cross-cultural communication is also important. The typically abrupt North American message gives way to more subtlety and concern for protocol in Japan, for example. "You inquire whether your client has enjoyed his vacation," Jetté said. "You wish him much happiness, good health and prosperity, and then you mention the business, almost as an afterthought. It speaks of your professionalism, and enhances opportunities for doing more business."

Linda Chiu, Robert Morin win \$1,000 prizes

Chemistry student Linda Chiu and Physics student Robert Morin have been notified by federal Industry Minister John Manley that they have each won a \$1,000 Special Corporate Award.

These awards were made available to them as recent Canada Scholarship winners by Atomic Energy of Canada. The awards are provided by Canadian companies to promote research excellence in the sciences, engineering and technology.

Chiu and Morin are both students in Concordia's Institute for Co-operative Education.

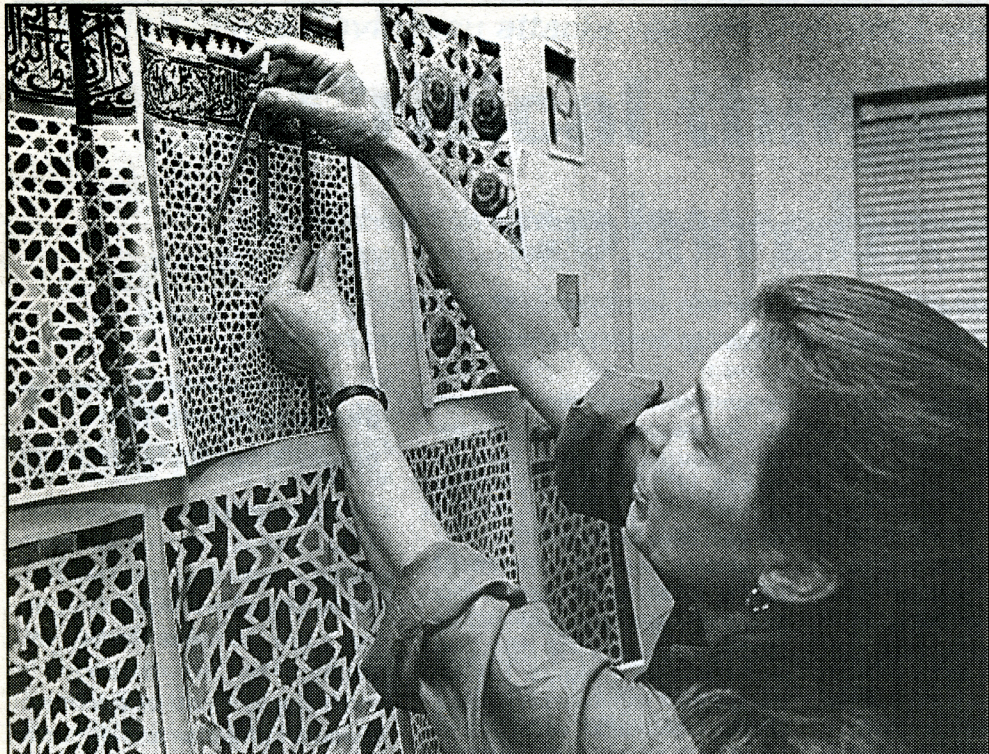


PHOTO: JONAS PAPAURELIS

Lydia Sharman examines an Islamic screen.

The culture which gave us numbers can teach children geometry, too

Math lessons from the East

BY BARBARA BLACK

Design Art Professor Lydia Sharman has written a booklet for London's venerable Victoria and Albert Museum on *Teaching Maths Through Islamic Art*.

It's a concept whose time has come, given the abstract regularity of traditional Islamic art and the fact that significant immigration to the Western world is coming from Islamic countries.

Unlike our Western tradition of strongly representational art, with its often wild swings in fashion, Islam has a strong, continuous tradition of decoration, in calligraphy (through Arabic script), in arabesques and other sinuous, plant-like designs on scrollwork, and in the geometrical designs to be found on screens, tiles and stone-work.

Depiction of people blasphemous

The reason is theological. Islam regards the depiction of living beings, especially people, as potentially blasphemous because it rivals the creative power of God.

The 12-page booklet will be distributed to primary-school teachers on visits to the English museum's excellent collections of Islamic artifacts, so that teachers can get the children to find various figures and then make their own designs with a compass and a ruler.

It is an elaboration of the thesis for Sharman's doctorate, which she completed in 1992 in the Royal College of Art's Department of Visual Islamic and Traditional Arts. She studied under Keith Critchlow, a student of the visionary Buckminster Fuller and author of a book on Islamic pattern.

She had already been working in design and design education for many years. Educated in Britain at the Central School of Art and Design

and after experience designing furniture in London, she arrived in Montréal in time to create one of the theme pavilions at Expo 67, a heady experience for one so young, not only because she had so much creative responsibility, but because the exhibit featured communications technology we are only using widely a generation later.

"We called it *Man in Control?*" she remembers now. "We insisted on the question-mark at the end, although the scientists involved didn't think it should be there."

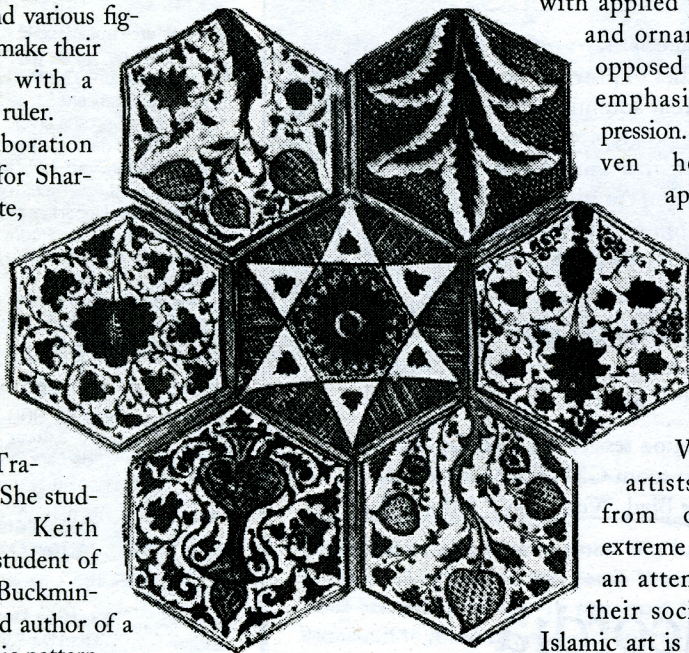
Sharman settled in Montréal, wrote for design journals under the name Lydia Ferrabee, and started a family of four children. She co-founded the well-known arts-oriented public school FACE, and taught a programme in shelter design (students designed and spent the weekend in their own shelters) at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design and at Bishop's College in Lennoxville, Que.

In the mid-1980s, she went to New York as a project manager for a design company. It was at a workshop in upstate New York that she met Critchlow, whose vision of the design-education potential of traditional Islamic art fired her imagination.

Sharman's passion for the subject reflects her vocation as a designer, concerned with applied pattern, form and ornamentation, as opposed to the artist's emphasis on self-expression. It has also given her a deep appreciation of the difference between Eastern and Western artistic traditions.

Where Western artists have swung from one stylistic extreme to another in an attempt to reflect their society to itself, Islamic art is so continuous that there is no such discipline as art history.

"It is really a cosmology, a way of connecting to nature, the cosmos, the creator, even a means



NAMES IN THE NEWS

COMPILED BY BARBARA BLACK

Concordia faculty, staff, students and alumni/ae pop up in the media more often than you might think! This year, to cut costs, CTR no longer subscribes to a broadcast-monitoring service, so if you hear a Concordian on radio or television, let us know, at 848-4882.

Research by Management Professors **Vishwanath Baba**, **Muhammad Jamal** and **Gary Johns** on Health Care and Employee-Organization Linkages was reported in *First Choice* magazine's issue, "Quebec Universities: Now the Future." The project, supported by FCAR and SSHRC, was selected from more than 350 projects submitted by 19 university public relations departments.

The ground-breaking work of **Lisa Serbin** (Psychology) on early gender-differentiation was the subject of a major article in *The Boston Globe* in December.

The seven-volume bibliography of women in history compiled by **Rosemarie Schade** (History) and her team was the subject of a Canadian Press article reprinted in Halifax.

Julio Tresierra (Sociology and Anthropology), an expert on indigenous communities, was interviewed recently by the West Island supplement of *The Gazette*, the *Kuala Lumpur Star*, *The Bangkok Post* and the *Journal de Genève*.

Dean **Christopher Ross** (Commerce and Administration) was interviewed on the privatization of business schools on CBC Radio's *Daybreak*. **Gary Johns** (Management) talked to Melanie King on CJAD about the four-day work-week, and **Alan Hochstein** (Finance) gave Joe Cannon and Melanie King his views on the cigarette-tax controversy.

Paul Fazio and the **Centre for Building Studies**, of which he is director, were featured in two articles in the construction industry magazine *Construire*. Professor **Cedric Marsh**, also of CBS, was interviewed by *La Presse* just after the Los Angeles earthquake, about the possibility of a similar event here.

Art critic Henry Lehmann had a lot of good things to say in *The Mirror* about the current show of works by Tom Dean and Chris Cran at the **Leonard and Bina Ellen Art Gallery**.

Taylor Buckner (Sociology and Anthropology) commented on the tobacco-tax controversy in *The Gazette* just before the tax was lowered last week. He said he feared an escalation of law-breaking into other areas if the tax revolt continued.

Student **Emily Paradis** and **Tom Waugh** (Cinema), who are both on the busy HIV/AIDS advisory committee, were on many local media when it was announced that the University will offer a credit course on that subject.

The *West End* supplement of *The Gazette* published an article about Vanier Library reference librarian **Marvin Orbach**, who spent three months putting together the library's current exhibit of works by 27 contemporary Québec poets who write in English. Sixteen of the 27 writers are connected with Concordia. Orbach is extraordinarily fond of Canadian poetry. *The Gazette* reported that he has a personal library of 3,000 volumes.

Restless Energy, a biography of Alberta ornithologist William Rowan by **Marianne Gozstonyi Ainley** (Simone de Beauvoir), was favourably reviewed in *The Calgary Herald* in January.

Ronald McTavish (Marketing) and **Joseph Kelly** (Management) were mentioned in an article for a Glasgow financial newspaper about the Canadian retail climate. Both are alumni of Scotland's Strathclyde University.

Stephen Scheinberg (History) co-wrote, with B'nai Brith colleague Karen R. Mock, an essay protesting the reinstatement of anti-Jewish New Brunswick schoolteacher Malcolm Ross. It was reprinted in several Canadian newspapers.

David Waldman (Management) was quoted in an *Economy Watch* column in *The Gazette* by Jay Bryan on the narrowing of the wage gap between women and men.

Jeri Brown (Music) was given the star treatment by *The Thunder Bay Chronicle-Journal* when she and pianist Wray Downes warmed the frigid Northern-Ontario night with a jazz concert in January.

Mark Abley's fascinating take on the primitive rituals of the Montreal Forum on hockey night with **David Howes** (Sociology and Anthropology) was picked up from *The Gazette* and reprinted in *The Edmonton Journal*.

of meditation."

As Sharman worked on her thesis in England (with the help of an FCAR grant from the Québec government), she looked for a way to try out her concept of teaching math through the basic geometric shapes encountered everywhere in traditional decoration. She did her practice teaching in Leicester, a large northern city where some inner-city school enrolments may be as high as 90-per-cent Muslim, and found that her programme of using the children's own culture to teach a required subject was much appreciated. She tried out another

version at New York's Cathedral of St. John the Divine, known for its innovative programmes with residents of nearby Harlem.

Now the recipient of a Faculty Research and Development Programme (FRDP) grant from Concordia, Sharman is getting the chance to see in its natural context the art she has worked with so long. Last summer she travelled to Morocco, and this summer she will visit Turkey, India and Pakistan. She has also written a children's book on shape and pattern which will be distributed on both sides of the Atlantic.

LETTERS

Concordia's Thursday Report is interested in your letters, opinions and comments. Letters to the Editor are published at the Editor's discretion. They must be signed, include a phone number, and be delivered to the CTR office (BC-117/1463 Bishop St.) in person, by fax (514/848-2814) or mail by 9 a.m. on the Friday prior to publication. If at all possible, please submit the text on computer diskette. Limit your letter to 500 words. The Editor reserves the right to edit for space considerations, although the utmost care will be taken to preserve the core of the writer's argument.

The following letter has been heavily edited for reasons of length. The original is available at the CTR office.

Begin the healing process

An open letter to the Rector:

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Concordia University's Sir George Williams Affair, I feel it is opportune to call on the collective conscience of the Concordia University community and administration to begin the healing process.

It must not be forgotten that the origin of universities was in Africa, going back to the Saqqara Pyramid Complex, BC, which housed one of the first universities in Africa. It produced one of the world's first patrons of medicine, in the person of Imhotep. There were also early university developments AD, in Morocco, Egypt and West Africa (the university of Timbuktu).

All the early knowledge and learning that originated in Africa were taken out by the Persians, Greeks and Romans. Then the Muslims translated this knowledge from Greek into Arabic, and carried it across North Africa into Spain. These African, Arab and Jewish influences, in the forms of universities, libraries, institutes of translation and other such institutions eventually spilled over into Europe...

Learning was appropriated by the French, English, Germans and other Europeans to be utilized as a base for the Renaissance, and, in time, to be articulated as issuing solely and full-blown from the heads of Europeans. In the 15th century, this learning, instead of being put at the disposal of the later peoples of Asia, Africa, Caribbean and Latin America, and towards their best "development," was instead utilized to oppress and suppress these majority Black and non-white countries. The paradox was that these regions, Africa in the lead, from which learning had originated, were now to be called "savages" by so-called "learned" Europeans...

But no such institutions were to be established in the rest of South, West, East Africa and the English-speaking Caribbean. Colonial students in the English-speaking Caribbean were forced to travel abroad to attain higher education in institutions such as the University of Toronto, McGill and Sir George Williams, now Concordia.

Moreover, there were ideals and myths built up in the colonies about universities, to the effect that these were great centres of learning wherein knowledge was pursued for the sake of knowledge, and that their professors were supposed to be learned savants who probably lectured without having to refer to notes, and without fumbling, at that. These universities were also conceived as places wherein fair play, justice, decency and democratic practices would prevail. These ideals and myths were, however, shattered

towards the end of 1968 at Sir George, and culminated in the charge of racism and incompetence laid against [a professor] by four Black and one Chinese student who were in Science and the majority of whom were on the road to medicine. Seemingly, a pattern was developing whereby Black students could get no higher than a C. A similar happening was taking place, I am told, in a course given by a professor in the Political Science Department.

Charges similar to the ones levelled in 1968 could have been so done by many past Black students who, however, chose to overlook these shortcomings on the part of the University, keep their silence, and just graduate. But just as a revolution does not occur until a certain set of circumstances, willed or unwilled, are in place, these can be said to have been in place to influence the affair that took place in 1969.

Against this backdrop, Concordia has a great opportunity to develop and play a pioneering role in many spheres of educational endeavour. There is therefore no reason why Concordia and McGill cannot accommodate a Black Studies programme given the role that Black people have played not only in the history of these universities, but also the country.

Rosie Douglas, a Concordia alumnus, is now a parliamentarian in the legislature of Dominica, leader of the Dominican Labour Party.

Rosie Douglas is poised to write the Québec government to waive the foreign student fees that students from Dominica currently pay.

We hope that the University officials will be open and ready to meet with officials from Dominica, including Rosie Douglas, if and when so required.

Robert Douglas, Concordia alumnus and former CUSA Co-President (Tiyani Ipyana Behanzin)

Ed: Rosie Douglas, who is the father of Robert Douglas, did not speak at the University on Feb. 11 as announced by his sponsor, the Concordia University Students' Association. According to Robert Douglas, the government of Barbados refused his father a visa on the grounds that Canada would not grant him entry. Rosie Douglas was deported from Canada following the riot of 1969 and his subsequent conviction. Organizers are trying to reschedule the talk.

Talk on words

Dr. Paul Law, of the Université du Québec à Montréal, will present a lecture on morphology and its underlying grammatical properties tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. in Room H-1070 as part of the Modern Languages and Linguistics Students Association's winter lecture series.

It's about time, says metric enthusiast

Everyone knows that Canada is now a "metric" country. In the 1970s, a metric commission was set up, and by 1980, the conversion from the Imperial system was to have been completed. Concordia even had its own metrication committee, which met back in 1978 and formulated a policy to bring us in line with the rest of the world.

Most of us have become accustomed to metric weights and measures by now, through constant exposure to them in the marketplace, radio, television and newspapers. Many have even, of necessity, given up using the old Imperial system as our children have come home from school not knowing what a pound, gallon or inch is. The winter has certainly given me a good feel for the Celsius scale.

The one area which has been largely neglected in this process is that of time-keeping. Of course, the ISO (International Organization for Standardization) has a metric way of recording time as well. It didn't go all the way and adopt the method proposed by the *revolutionnaires* and divide the hour into 100 seconds, but it does recommend a system which is easy to apply and makes a lot of sense.

It's called numeric dating, and it looks like this:

Numeric dating is simply a means of expressing the date by means of numbers. The year, month and day, in descending order of magnitude, are expressed with eight digits: four

for the year, two for the month, and two for the day. The time in hours and minutes can be added if desired. 1975 04 07 15 30 indicates an event dated in 1975, on April 7 at half-past three in the afternoon.

I became aware of this system in 1978 and have been using it since, and never regretted it. I heartily recommend it to anyone who deals with dates on a regular basis. It immediately eliminates any uncertainties which arise when you are called upon to deal with something on 04-05-94. Is that May 4 or April 5? If you live in the U.S., you know that the accepted form is mm-dd-yy, so you'll probably be right if you choose the latter. In Canada, however, where we still live with a certain amount of British influence, the dd-mm-yy interpretation is often correct. In the ISO system, there is no chance of misinterpretation.

In order to facilitate your changeover, convert your personal computer to ISO. It will then then do most of the hard work for you. First, change the CONFIG.SYS file to include the line COUNTRY=046. Second, change the date format in WordPerfect to 4-%2-1. For dBase enthusiasts the command is SET DATE ANSI. You will now find that when you sort on date, things come out the way you want them to. It will also help your system make it over the century roll-over which is a few years down the line and will catch many systems unaware when the year will change from "99" to "00" rather than 1999 to 2000. Thank you for reading this, and please give it a try.

Nicholas Ostopevich,
Audio-Visual Department

Senate approves two graduate curricula revisions

At its regular meeting on Feb. 11, Concordia University Senate passed a curriculum proposal from the Faculty of Fine Arts which creates a new, 60-credit Master's programme in Art Therapy by combining elements of the current 30-credit Diploma and 45-credit Master's programmes.

Senate also approved changes to the PhD in Humanities requirements which include two three-credit core courses. One is thematic in nature, while the other is methodological.

Both changes result from appraisals undertaken by the Board of Graduate Studies, the forerunner of the School of Graduate Studies.

In other business, Senate approved the establishment of a committee which will consider the benefits and disadvantages of a trimester system. Proponents of the trimester calendar, notably from the Faculty of Commerce and Administration, point to the efficiency of three semesters of equal length, but others suggested at Senate that valuable short courses could be lost under such a system. A report is expected by August. —BB

CONCORDIA'S THURSDAY REPORT

Concordia's Thursday Report is the community newspaper of the University, serving faculty, staff, students, and administration on the Loyola Campus and the Sir George Williams Campus. It is published 26 times during the academic year on a weekly basis by the Public Relations Department of Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W., Montréal, Québec H3G 1M8 (514) 848-4882 E-mail: ctr@domingo.concordia.ca

Material published in the newspaper may not be reproduced without permission. The Back Page listings are published free of charge. Classified ads are \$5 for the first 10 words and 10 cents for each additional word. Events, Notices, and Classified Ads must reach the Public Relations Department (Bishop Court, 1463 Bishop St., Room 115) in writing no later than Thursday 5 p.m. prior to Thursday publication. Display ad rates are available upon request. Display ads must be booked by Monday 5 p.m. 10 days prior to publication.

ISSN 1185-3689

Editor
Barbara Black

Copy Editor
Michael Orsini

Graphic Design
Debi De Santis
Marketing Communications

Concordia
UNIVERSITY

Graduate Diploma in Sports Administration

The innovative curriculum draws on the expertise and resources of two faculties to provide the student with an in-depth study of current administrative theory applied to management of sports programmes and facilities. Core administration courses are taught by professors from the Faculty of Commerce and Administration. The specialized sport administration courses are offered by professors from the Department of Exercise Science.

To accommodate both full- and part-time students, courses are offered in the late afternoon and evening. An internship or research paper is mandatory. Applicants must possess a bachelor's degree.

Join us for an information session on Tuesday, February 22, at 6:00 p.m. in room GM 403-2, 4th Floor, 1550 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West. RSVP 848-7595; Fax: 848-8645.



Concordia
UNIVERSITY

REAL EDUCATION FOR THE REAL WORLD

Ecotoxicology Centre develops weapon against pollution

BY HEIDI MILLER

Concordia's Ecotoxicology Centre is crying for attention — and getting it — with an unusual ecological model named, aptly enough for the urgency of ecological issues, CRIER.

From as far west as British Columbia's Fraser River to as far east as Europe's Rhine, environmental specialists have shown interest in this framework for tackling one of this century's biggest challenges. Short for Chimiotox II, un rôle pour l'identification et l'évaluation de risque, CRIER uses up-to-date information on how chemicals behave in various parts of a river system to predict and evaluate the impact of industrial waste.

It was developed over six months by a group of dedicated students with a budget of \$9,000, under the supervision of their director, Biology Professor Perry Anderson. The Centre, and its diploma programme, are jointly administered by the Departments of Chemistry and Biochemistry, and Biology.

CRIER, should it take off, could be the cash-strapped interdisciplinary centre's ticket to survival.

Chemicals are ranked

"It's like a big equation into which we're putting the data of every chemical being dumped by a given industry. Then we try to rank the chemicals, to see which ones are most prone to do damage," student Sylvie Brucher explained.

So far, Environment Canada has shown interest in CRIER. So have several industries, scientists from Holland, the Canada-U.S. Joint Commission for the Great Lakes, and the government of British Columbia.

And it hasn't even been tested yet. "It probably has some rough edges, but the basic principles are sound," Professor Anderson said in a recent interview.

The usual route for assessors is to track down individual chemicals in an eco-system, and to measure them in the fish, plants and other organisms likely to be affected. It's a costly and time-consuming procedure which doesn't guarantee that the most harmful chemicals are being evaluated.

CRIER, on the other hand, can evaluate the potential for pollution by an industry even before the industry is set up. It also gives researchers a good idea of where to look when faced with the need to assess the impact of a wide range of potentially harmful chemicals.

"It's a prioritization tool, not only for environmental bureaucrats and scientists, but for industry as well. Industry can use it to better manage its processes, and prevent harm from occurring."

The model can be applied to dump-sites, and can take into



The Centre's director, Perry Anderson, flanked by some of the students who worked on CRIER. From left to right, Mitchell Daudier, Sylvie Brucher, Pierre Melanson and Alain Carrière.

account the interaction of certain chemicals which become highly toxic in combination with others.

"From a predictability point of view, CRIER is very powerful. That's why it's getting so much attention."

At present, however, the project is in financial limbo. The University's Ecotoxicology programme, which uses an interdisciplinary approach to train its 60 students to graduate into "environment doctors," doesn't even have the funds needed to give students access to

databases. Nor is it likely to get what it needs from its parent departments, Biology and Chemistry, which are already having difficulty meeting the expenses incurred by the programme.

Financial constraints have forced the Centre to be more creative in its search for funding, but acquiring funding outside the traditional academic sources raises potential concerns about rights to intellectual property, and the ethics of how CRIER might be used.

One recent example was a

A guide to Concordia-produced programmes

Channel-surfing?

Here's a forecast of what you can see from Concordia on your television set in the coming weeks. These programmes, produced at the University by students, are accessible on Radio-Québec, channel 17, on the ultra-high frequency (UHF) band available on most receivers, even without cable. On CF-Cable, try channel 23.

- *Glitch*: Seen on channel 17 on Wednesdays at 2 p.m. Seen on CF-Cable channel 23 Mondays at 4:40 p.m., Thursdays at 8:30 p.m. and Saturdays at 11:30 p.m. This week: *Walker*, a film by Frederico Hidalgo; *Another Green World/An Umbilical Discard*, a film by Peter Mantello. Next week: *Ligne Ouvert*, a film by Jean-François Monette; *204 St. George*, a film by Viviane

Delisle; *Comédie*, a film by Nelson Henricks; and *Pensamentos*, a film by Ian Thomson.

- Anthropology 202, taught by Professor Chris Trott: Seen on channel 17 on Mondays at 3 p.m. Seen on CF-Cable channel 23 on Mondays at 11 p.m., Thursdays at 1:30 a.m., Fridays at 1:30 p.m., Saturdays at 10:30 a.m. and Sundays at 6 p.m. This week, Highland Maya: A Case Study. Next week, Marriage and the Family: A Case Study among the Yucatec Maya.

And don't forget *Concordia Today*, a news magazine, seen on CF-Cable 23 only, on Mondays at 3 p.m., Tuesdays at 7:30 a.m., Saturdays at 10:30 a.m. and Sundays at 6 p.m.

\$40,000 contract the centre negotiated with Environment Canada. At the time, Anderson said he believed there was a lot of goodwill in terms of respecting the Centre's intellectual claim to CRIER. His hunch was right. Anderson found out recently that the Centre had won the contract, and that its intellectual property rights would be protected.

During the contract negotiations, however, the uncertainty surrounding this issue had at least one of its creators worried.

Brucher said she wasn't sure if she was ready to work with other groups if it meant that she and others who have laboured over the project did not get the credit due to them.

"This project gathers everything that we've known and studied and worked on. It puts all the pieces together."

These concerns, Anderson explained, are part of the growing pains of an educational system which, because of tight finances, has to learn to work with industry. Closer partnership with industry would mean that the Centre could acquire more tools aimed at protecting the environment. It might even be its lifeline.

Graduate Diploma in Institutional Administration (Arts Option)

You can turn our not-for-profit administrative know-how into a net profit career.

Applicants with a bachelor's degree may pursue administrative and managerial careers in the arts and cultural industries. All examinations can be written in either French or English.

Phase I

6 core courses providing students with basic skills in management, accounting, statistics, marketing and finance.

Phase II: Specialization Courses

- Government Policy and the Arts
- Marketing the Arts
- Management & Operations of Art Facilities
- Strategic Management
- Programming Aspects & Policy Development in Arts Organizations
- The Law and the Arts
- Computer Aided Projects Management
- Fund Raising & Public Relations in Arts and Culture

Phase III: Internship Option

Students are placed in a working environment where they can apply the concepts acquired in formal courses and perfect their skills as managers or administrators. A written report is required at the end of the Internship. A research project is possible for students who are already working.

Please join us for an information session on Tuesday, February 22, at 6:00 p.m. in Room GM 403-2, 4th Floor, 1550 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West. RSVP 848-7595; Fax: 848-8645.



Concordia
UNIVERSITY

REAL EDUCATION FOR THE REAL WORLD

ELSEWHERE...

COMPILED BY MICHAEL ORSINI

This column will appear occasionally throughout the year, highlighting newsworthy events at universities across Canada and abroad. If you have any interesting bits of information to pass on, please send them to Concordia's Thursday Report, BC-117.

The catch-phrase at the **University of Alberta** is Quality First, but what it means to most people at the University is budget cuts. Fifteen proposals have been put forth to save money, including the closing of the Faculty of Dentistry in 1997-98, the restructuring of the Faculty of Education and the merger of the Departments of Germanic Languages, East Asian Studies, Slavic and East European Studies under a single Department of Modern Languages. If all the proposals are accepted, it will save the university about \$12 million.

McGill University's students' society is holding an open hearing this week into the future of French at McGill. Student journalists at the *Daily français* newspaper, which is published once a week by the *McGill Daily*, have accused the university of failing to actively recruit francophone students. The proportion of francophone students at McGill has dropped to 19.8 per cent from 25 per cent in 1988.

A **University of Ottawa** professor who likened bisexuals to psychopaths has been ordered to keep his opinions to himself. Several students angered by his denunciation of bisexuals walked out of the class in protest. Sociology Professor Paul Ramy insists that his remark was misconstrued, and said he was referring to closet homosexuals who lie to their heterosexual partners. However, he has agreed to comply with university directives.

Two students from **Université Laval** are in Lillehammer, Norway, this week competing in the Olympics. Patrick and Sylvain Bouchard, both Engineering students, will be vying for medals in speedskating. Patrick is not expected to be a medal contender, but Sylvain could bring home a medal in the 1,000-metre race.

Université du Québec à Montréal has launched a new advertising campaign aimed at recruiting students to the university. Unlike the previous campaign, which featured graduates who had become stars in their field, this campaign focuses on young, lesser-known grads (referred to in the ads as *anciens*) who have made it. The series of six black-and-white newspaper ads features three women and three men. The campaign also includes some radio spots.

Simon Fraser University doesn't monkey around when it comes to learning. The university is offering a 12-week field school to study the endangered orangutan in the jungles of Indonesia. The school is being led by noted anthropologist Biruté Galdikas, one of the world authorities on orangutans. Galdikas is one of three students who was chosen by Louis Leakey to conduct field studies of the three great apes.

Some students at the **University of Toronto** are not happy with the University's Health Services decision to offer a Weight Watchers programme on campus. One student told *The Varsity* student paper that the University is "supporting a commercial organization that is cashing in on eating-disorder patients." A Health Services employee said the University could not afford to hire a nutritionist in lieu of the programme, adding that "we do not pay a nickel to Weight Watchers."

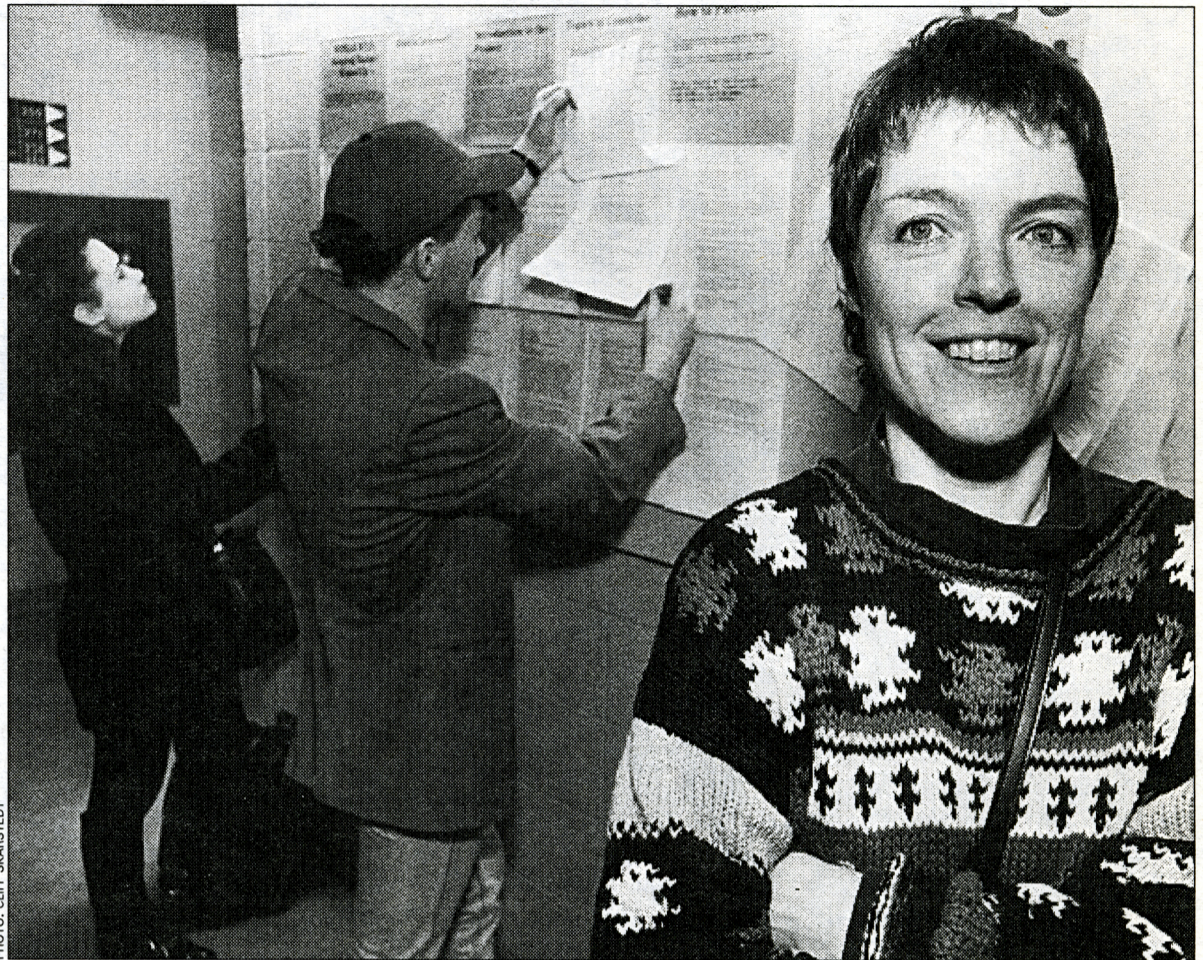
British universities will have to reveal the salaries of senior staff, including vice-chancellors, the Department of Education has announced. Institutions such as **Birmingham University**, which has consistently refused to declare pay levels for senior staff, are not pleased. The Association of University Teachers says that disclosure of salaries would reveal the gap between salaries of senior executives in the country's old and new institutions. Critics of the move say this will only lead to bigger salary hikes for vice-chancellors.

It's hard to read a newspaper or magazine these days without coming across a mention of the Internet. *The Chronicle of Higher Education* featured an extensive report on the information highway and how it is revolutionizing education. For example, **Ohio State University** and a publisher are co-operating on a plan to make materials for American history classes available on a database. The project will develop 90 chapters about U.S. history which will be available to professors across the country. Some of the other educational innovations involving the Internet include an **Illinois State University** professor who is using it to expand his small seminar class, and efforts by U.S. colleges to bring the information highway to the nation's elementary and secondary classrooms.

SOURCES: *The Gazette*, *CAUT Bulletin*, *Le Devoir*, *The Journal of Higher Education*, *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Simon Fraser Week*, *The Varsity*, *L'UQAM*, and *Au Fil des Événements*.

Ingrid Bachmann wants women, artists to enjoy new technology

Hey, Sleeping Beauty, wake up to your computer



Ingrid Bachmann

BY LIZ WARWICK

Professor Ingrid Bachmann breaks the boundaries of space and time, gender and cultural identity in her new, interactive work of art, "Nomad Web: Sleeping Beauty Awakes."

In the piece, Bachmann, who teaches in the fibres component of the Department of Sculpture, Ceramics and Fibres, plays with the idea of actual and virtual reality.

The project has two parts: an Internet newsgroup called alt.arts.nomad that discusses the question of nomadism, and an actual bulletin board that holds print-outs of messages posted to the newsgroup.

Bachmann explained that at previous exhibition sites (in Alberta and in California), computer monitors were set up next to the bulletin board so that the physical connection between the two parts was clear. Here at Concordia, a lime-green bulletin board holding some 200 messages has been placed outside Café X (in the Visual Arts Building on the corner of Crescent St. and René-Lévesque Blvd.) and Bachmann is working with the University to have a monitor placed in the café.

Students may add to the work by posting through the Internet or faxing messages to 848-8627. Messages received on paper will be put on the Internet and vice versa. Bachmann said the project, which opened at the Banff Centre of the Arts last October, grew out of her

My friend and I joke that we have become 'asphalt Bedouins,' who go through the yearly ritual of striking camp, ridding ourselves of books and furniture till we fit into one carload again. But the image of the nomad here, while appealing, is untrue. We do not travel as a tribe, with our children and nephews and cousins in tow. We travel alone. We are not nomads, but transients."

mwasson@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu

work with computers. She often uses computers in designing her large-scale installation works. "The computer has long been part of my toolbox," she said.

But when Bachmann finally logged onto the Internet, she found a world based almost entirely on the word. The net seemed devoid of texture, shape and feel.

"When I saw how this technology reduced the whole of human experi-

All people are an island, surrounded, enfolded by their culture, their histories, their bodies, and the training that they've had for the tools that they use to build fragile bridges of communication to and *with* other islands."

li@Data-IO.COM

ence to the visual, I wanted to find models that were more inclusive, that included more of the senses." Bachmann calls the project a way of making the intangible "net" more tangible to users.

"I really wanted to ground the electronic experience with a physical experience," said Bachmann.

Realizing that users of computer networks tended to be white, English-speaking men, Bachmann wanted to involve more women and "alternative voices."

"There's a lot of male authority that goes with technology. I want to deconstruct that authority," she said, so she chose the name "Sleeping Beauty Awakes" for its feminist overtones. The title is a call to women. "It's like 'Hey, wake up, girls. Let's get going and explore this new technology.'"

However, Bachmann added that the newsgroup is not restricted to women. It's for anyone interested in exploring how posting to the Internet changes our perceptions of gender, culture and community.

Bachmann hopes the work will serve two purposes: to get more people involved in the Internet but also to create a more critical view of computer networks. She worries that computer networks encourage a "disembodied" view of the world, where sensual, bodily experience is devalued. The body cannot get left behind in this technological revolution, she said. "The body is not just a carcass. We have a body memory and a way of knowing through the body. I don't want that to get left behind."

Italian Days mix food, fun



Communication Studies student Fadi Atallah and Finance Professor Monir Wahhab play a game of table soccer, one of the many activities available last week on the mezzanine of the Henry F. Hall Building during the wildly popular Italian Days. Various desserts, including tiramisù, were sold, as well as tomato and rosemary pizza at an affordable 50 cents a slice.

PHOTO: JONAS PAPAURELIS

Director of space agency to speak at Concordia

Faculty will hold open workshop on research policy

The Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science will hold a day-long workshop on research supervision and the recognition of research contributions on Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The event is being held to acquaint graduate students in the Faculty with a draft policy document drawn up last year under the leadership of Professor Hugh McQueen (Mechanical Engineering) which seeks to express common practice within the Faculty.

The workshop will also elicit comments and improvements on the document from graduate students and professors, and open a dialogue between the two groups on the subject.

After he heard an interview last month on CBC Radio's *Daybreak* about the idea of special protection for the intellectual property of graduate students, McQueen sent a copy of the draft policy to then host Jon Kalina.

"In response to [Valery] Fabrikant's allegations about our department," his covering letter

said, "We decided to draw up a statement of policy regarding rights and responsibilities of both supervisors and graduate students, and of the proper recognition of research contributions on publications.

"This was not a sudden invention, but a setting-down of practices already in effect — in my case, as a graduate student in a major U.S. university 30 years ago."

The policy has been adopted by Mechanical Engineering, and is under consideration by the Faculty as a whole. It was presented, with an introductory preamble, to the Independent Inquiry into Scientific and Academic Integrity (the Arthurs Committee), now preparing their report.

The featured speaker at Tuesday's workshop will be Roland Doré, director of the Canadian Space Agency, who will speak at 1 p.m. about research recognition in research institutes. The workshop will be held in Room 937 of the Henry F. Hall Building. — **BB**

Aimed at professional designers

Mechanical Engineering, Continuing Education team up to offer Autocad courses

BY JOSEPH HULET

The Mechanical Engineering Department and the Centre for Continuing Education have joined forces to introduce a new evening non-credit programme in Computer-Aided Design (CAD) technology.

The Department is responsible for supplying the professional personnel for instruction and academic course development specializing in Autocad, while the Centre for Continuing Education is handling the administration.

This successful co-operation between these two Concordia departments has proven beneficial to both. It fulfils a requirement for in-house training and upgrading of computerized skills for the instructional and technical staff within the Mechanical Engineering Department. The extra funding, obtained through instructing external students, provides a subsidy for the Mechanical Engineering Department, and allows more of their per-

sonnel to attend. The courses are directed toward people with a professional background, who are wishing to increase the range of their abilities and effectiveness in their design work. For the initial course registration, the classes were composed of architects, building and mechanical engineers, technicians, machinists and specialists in urban studies as well as one Mechanical Engineering professor.

The Autocad collaboration was initiated by myself, the Autocad programme co-ordinator, and Ashok Kaushal, who is the instructor for the initial courses. It was implemented with the help of former Mechanical Engineering Chair M.O.M. Osman, former Dean M.N.S. Swamy, Computer Institute administrator Patricia Hamilton, and Director of Continuing Education Richard Diubaldo.

One objective of the Autocad programme is to increase industry-university interaction and more closely meet "real world" instruc-

tional requirements. Engineering firms will be provided with the opportunity to obtain professional-level computer training for specific mechanical engineering design domains. Topic areas can be custom-designed to emphasize the design criteria of individual industrial requirements. The non-credit Continuing Education courses offer increased flexibility with respect to course content, in comparison to the more rigid requirements of fulfilling university-level credit courses.

Two introductory Autocad courses, which began in January, are being held at the Mechanical Engineering Multimedia Lab. Intermediate Autocad courses will be offered in April, and future courses are planned for specialized topic areas, including three-dimensional solid modelling and rendering. A full-time, 690-hour, non-credit study programme is also in the planning stages for this summer.

For more information, please contact Joseph Hulet at 848-3173.

Study history in the making

Credit course in Russia offered in May

Concordia's Liberal Arts College and the Centre for Continuing Education are jointly offering a three-credit course this spring in Russia. The group will leave Montreal on May 10 and return on May 24.

Successful candidates will attend 15 hours of lectures and seminars during the first week of May to prepare them for the trip, and get four

more lectures at universities in Moscow and St. Petersburg.

The cost, \$2,070, includes air travel to Moscow and by train to St. Petersburg (formerly Leningrad), accommodation in standard twin-bedded hotel rooms, three meals per day, guided sightseeing tours and visits to museums. Tuition is not included.

Eligibility is by permission of the

College, and priority will be given to students of the College, but others may apply. A deposit of \$300 is required by February 28, and the balance by March 16. — **BB**

For more information, please call the Liberal Arts College, at 848-2565, or the Centre for Continuing Education, at 848-3605.

Attention: Arts & Science Students

The drop deadline for Winter and two-term courses is February 28, 1994

"How do I drop a course?"

Courses must be dropped at the Student Service Centre at:

- SGW Campus Library Building Room 185
- Loyola Campus Administration Building Room 211

"If I stop attending class, have I dropped the course?"

No, you are registered in the course until you drop it at the Student Service Centre. If you stop attending class without formally dropping the course, you will automatically receive a failing grade for the course. This failing grade will lower your GPA.

Not sure whether or not to drop your course?

- Talk it over with your professor.
- See your departmental undergraduate advisor.

Remember the deadline. You cannot drop Winter (/4) and two-term (/3) courses after this date.

We want you to have a successful academic year!

This notice has been placed by your Office of Student Affairs, SGW 848-2101 and Loyola 848-2104.

Our ignorance leads to misdiagnosis of native ills

BY SARA IWAASA

When native psychiatrist Clare Brant took his training at the University of Western Ontario, he realized how little he knew about his own cultural background. That realization started him on a lifetime of research into native ethics and identity.

Brant, a Mohawk professor at the University of Western Ontario, came to Concordia February 4 as part of a lecture series organized by the Concordia Council on First Nations Education. The title of his talk, which was co-sponsored by Applied Social Science, was "Cultural Factors in Mental Illness and Native Cultural Identity."

Promoting group survival

According to Brant, native culture was originally structured to promote group survival through social harmony. Native values, said Brant, are geared to suppressing conflict. In order to survive, native people had to get along. "Survival rules" such as non-interference, non-competitiveness, severe emotional restraint and sharing, prevented social disruption.

To non-natives entrenched in a highly individualistic and competitive culture, however, native behaviour often appears backward or even

self-destructive. Among mainstream psychiatrists, Brant said, ignorance of native values can lead to "gross overdiagnosis of mental disorders among native peoples."

In the past, psychiatrists have tended to characterize natives as "passive, difficult to assess and not forthcoming."

Mainstream professionals trained to advise or intervene often run up against the native custom of non-interference. To a native, any attempt to control or influence another person's behaviour is socially taboo. This attitude, said Brant, often drives well-meaning social workers "completely around the bend" when dealing with dysfunctional behaviour.

Non-competitiveness also works against natives in mainstream society. For example, native students often react to praise or success by deliberately failing at the next opportunity. Praise makes other people look bad. However, employers and others tend to see natives as lacking in initiative or ambition.

Even the Indian concept of time sets natives at odds with the non-native values. Unlike mainstream society, native culture does not get anxious about time. To a native, Brant said, "time is something to be used and enjoyed." Outsiders often

see this as a sign of poor discipline or discourtesy.

Values clash with mainstream

Most native values, however valid within aboriginal cultures, can have negative consequences when they clash with mainstream social systems. For example, without the outlet provided by traditional ceremonies, the habit of severe emotional restraint can lead to serious emotional difficulties for native people experiencing loss or trauma.

Although many aboriginal groups appear to have assimilated, Brant insisted that traditional values remain embedded in native culture. "They're the underpinning of what we do, even though we don't appear to be living a traditional life," he said.

The clash between native and mainstream values is not unresolvable, in Brant's view. "It is possible to be an Indian doctor," he said. Brant himself lives with a foot in each world, keeping a home on his reserve while running a successful professional career.

Despite the difficulties caused by clashing values, Brant sees no reason for native groups to adapt.

"We are different, we always have been different, and we wish to continue to be different."

Innovative Teaching Development Grants

Call for Applications

In order to enhance teaching excellence, the Vice-Rector, Academic is making available \$75,000 to be awarded this year as Innovative Teaching Development Grants. Their purpose is to encourage faculty members to initiate innovative projects designed to improve the quality of teaching and learning at Concordia.

Types of Activities

Grants to individuals will be considered, but priority will be given to team projects that focus on innovative programmes for the enhancement of teaching in their unit.

Eligibility

Full-time faculty members are eligible to apply. The principal investigator must be either a full-time faculty member or a grand-parented Limited Term Appointment. However, other team members may be part-time faculty or Limited Term Appointments, on longer than one-year contracts.

Deadline

Applications must be received in the Learning Development Office by March 11, 1994.

Guidelines for Applications

These are available from the Learning Development Office at 2492 West Broadway, or by calling 848-2495.

Review Process

All completed applications received by the deadline will be reviewed by a special selection committee appointed by the Vice-Rector, Academic. Decisions will be announced before May 1, 1994.

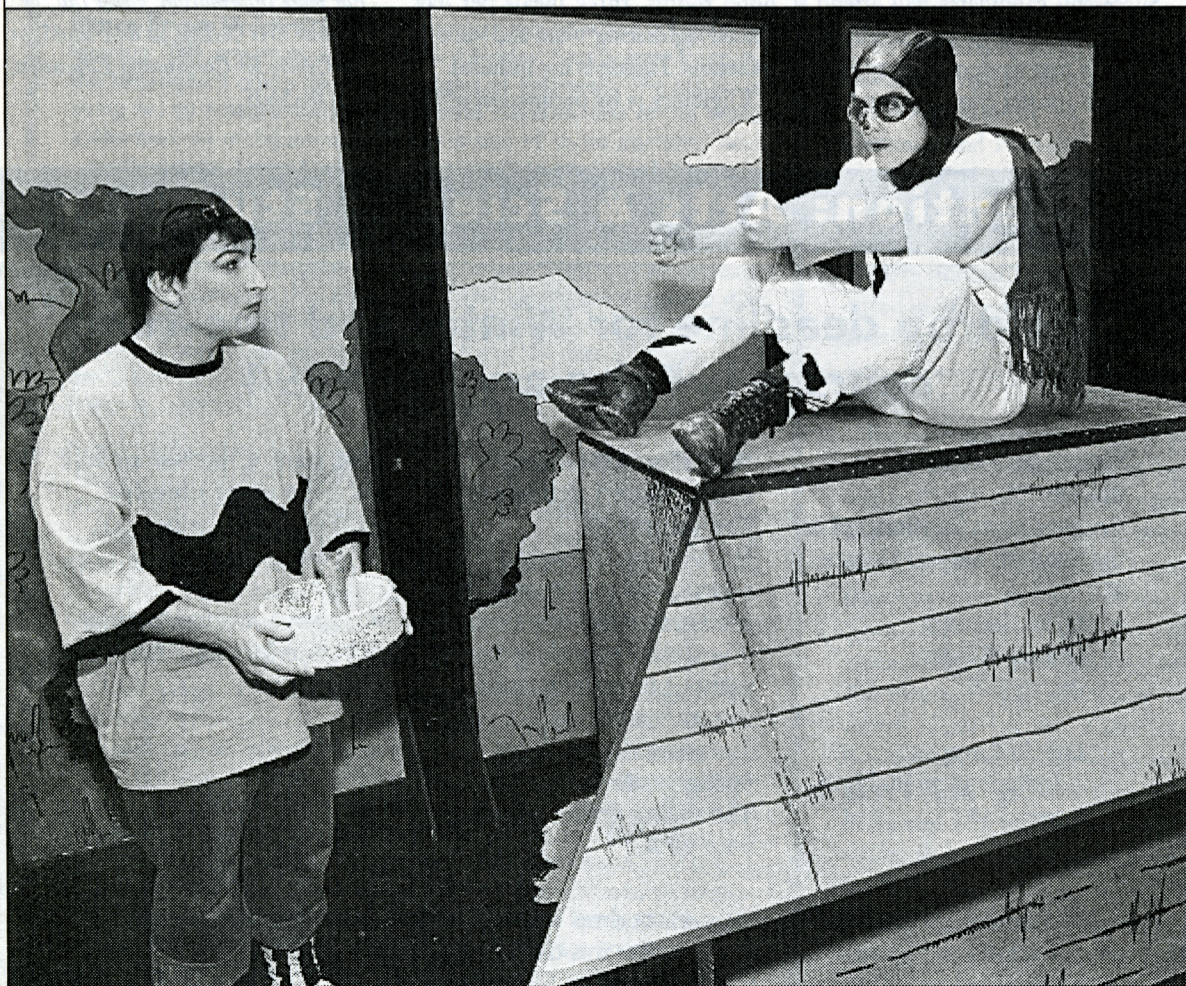
Late applications or supplemental supporting documents cannot be accepted.



Concordia
UNIVERSITY

REAL EDUCATION FOR THE REAL WORLD

You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown



Concordia's Theatre and Music Departments' production of a musical based on the whimsical characters of Charles Schultz's comic strip, *Peanuts*, seen here in rehearsal, will be performed at the F.C. Smith Auditorium, 7141 Sherbrooke Street W. (Loyola Campus) this Friday and Saturday at 8 p.m., and at 2 o'clock on Saturday and Sunday. Corey Castle will direct, and the light-hearted show ought to appeal equally to children and adults.

Lecture series gets much-needed donation from Irish government

Luck of the Irish

Concordia's Irish Lecture Series is seeing green.

Michael Kenneally, co-ordinator of the Irish Lecture Series, just got word that he would be receiving a donation of 1,000 Irish pounds (roughly \$2,000) from that government.

The money for the series, which is in its third year, comes from the Cultural Relations Committee of the Irish Department for Foreign Affairs.

Kenneally is hoping the luck will be extended in the form of a regular annual grant.

"I'm really thrilled, because I was running at a deficit," said Kenneally, who teaches Irish literature at Concordia.

The next lecture, on March 8, will feature Steven Ellis, a historian from Trinity College (Galway), on "The Waning of the Gaelic World: 1450-1650." A scholar who has been pushing for the creation of an Irish Studies programme in Japan is set to talk on March 14.

Author of Women Who Kill speaks here

The Simone de Beauvoir Institute will present a talk on March 2 by New York writer Ann Jones, the author of *Women Who Kill* and *Next Time She'll be Dead: Battering — And How to Stop It*.

Her talk, about women, violence and the criminal justice system, begins at noon in the lounge of the Institute, at 2170 Bishop St. For more information about the talk, call 848-2372 or 2373.

Interviews with Ann Jones are featured in *Women Who Kill*, a documentary that makes its world television debut tomorrow at 7 p.m. on Newsworld's *Rough Cuts*. It will be repeated on Saturday at 11 p.m. The film, directed by independent Montréal film-maker Barbara Doran, focuses on three abused women who killed their husbands.

Critical thinking sweeps away cobwebs of prejudice

BY MARLENE BLANSHAY

Olivia Rovinescu says that the Lacolle Centre is more than just a place to get in touch with your feelings, and she is more than just a caretaker of a big house in the country.

"There is a perception I'm trying to get rid of that it's just a touchy-feely place," she said.

Rovinescu, Director of the Lacolle Centre for Educational Innovation since 1984, has been working extensively in the field of anti-racist education, speaking at schools and conducting workshops on race relations, and helping other educators learn to deal with controversial topics in a classroom environment.

Rovinescu says that learning how to think critically is one way to help combat prejudice. It involves analyzing a situation or controversial issues from a variety of perspectives, rather than from one's own cultural assumptions, and examining issues such as race in depth, rather than superficially. Essentially, it is learning how to learn.

cate, to know one another and to look at issues confronting the black community," she said. "It became tremendously important to understand each other's perspectives. The most important thing we accomplished was the networking, being able to consult with people on different issues."

Rovinescu and her husband, Clifton Ruggles, who teaches Art Education at Concordia and writes a column for *The Gazette's* West End section, conducted a seminar on race and gender at the Dawson College Centre for Literacy. "There are many kinds of literacy," she said. "There is critical literacy, cultural literacy."

Rovinescu is currently organizing a conference on "The Impact of the World Refugee Crisis on Canada," which she said is still in the planning stages. The conference is tentatively set for mid-November of this year.

The Lacolle residence, a 150-year-old farmhouse 40 miles south of Montréal, is a weekend retreat for faculty and student groups such as the Biology Students' Associa-

tion, Amnesty International and Concordia's Liberal Arts College.

The Nomad Scientists, an outreach programme created eight years ago by a group of Concordia science students, regularly bring school children to Lacolle to learn about science and the environment.

The Lacolle Centre offers Saturday morning workshops throughout the winter at both the Centre and on campus. Many of the workshops this winter feature work-related topics, such as stress management and workplace strategies.

"We try to do a variety of things," said Rovinescu, and she encourages Concordia staff and faculty to offer their services.

"One of the criticisms we get is that the workshops are given by outsiders," she said. "I see people at Concordia doing interesting studies, and I think perhaps that the subject can be converted into a workshop. There is incredible research being done at Concordia. Maybe we can make it more accessible to the public."

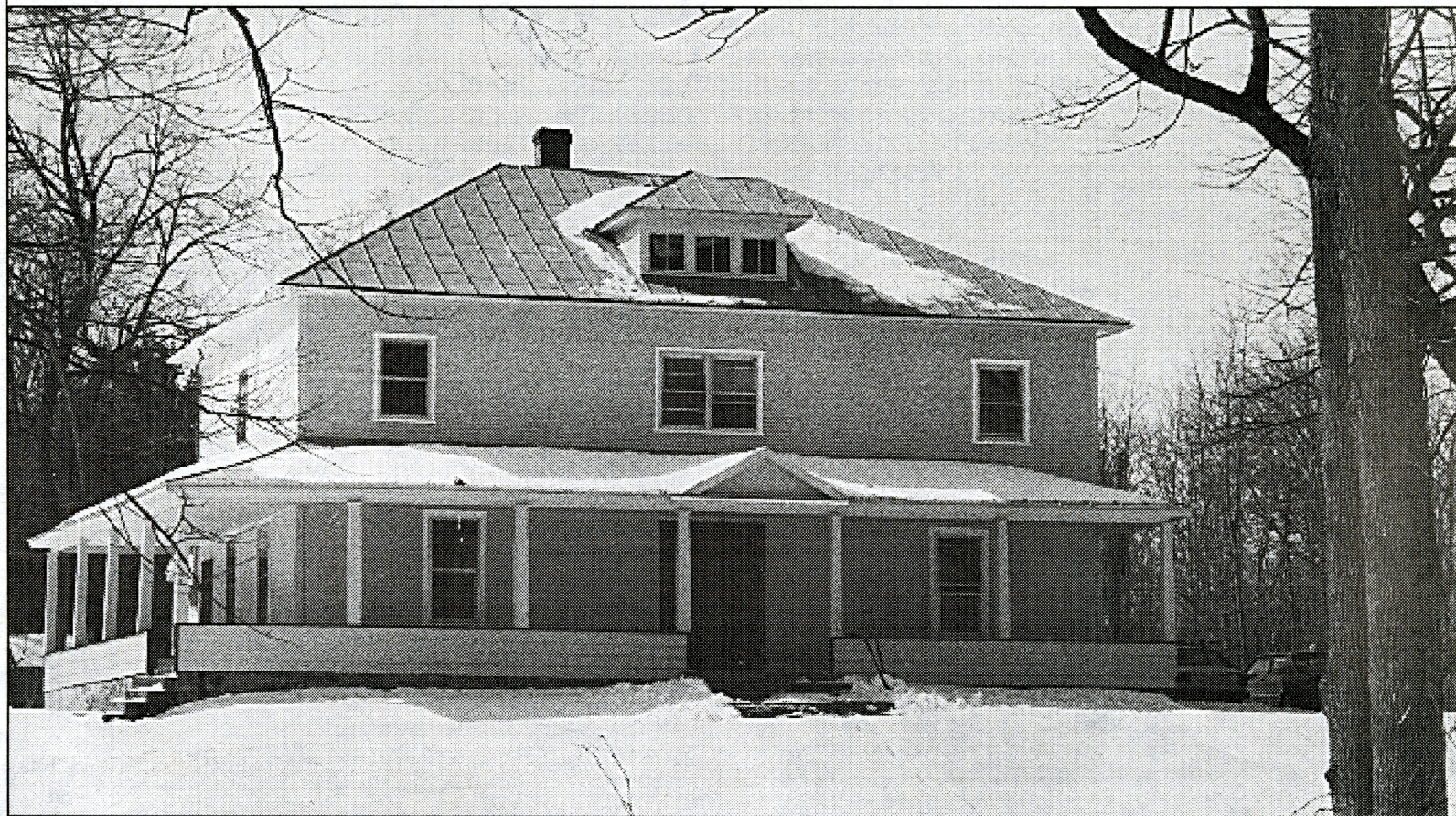
Olivia Rovinescu
and daughter, Amanda.



PHOTO: SUSAN MINTZBERG

If the walls of Concordia's Lacolle Centre could talk...

A house with a history



The 18th-century country manor, once called Rockcliff Wood, has had an illustrious past. It was once the battling-ground for a family feud between Henry Hoyle and Sarah Visscher. Without her knowledge, Hoyle used his wife's money to construct the Lacolle Manor in 1825. He also managed to place the entire property in his name.

Visscher was so angry when she discovered that her husband had cleaned her out financially that she stipulated in her will that she did not want to be buried alongside her husband.

During the Prohibition years in the 1920s, the home was apparently

the headquarters for booze-smugglers across the New York border. Although today the home is furnished with modern-style bunkbeds that can sleep up to 24 people comfortably, there was a time when it was an antique collector's dream. Among the relics found and now dispersed to families and museums were fine china, rare pieces of English pewter dating back to the 16th century, an 18th-century hooded family cradle, and a clawfoot Chippendale desk of red mahogany. The area surrounding the home also has been used by archeology students at Concordia for simulated digs.

Examining assumptions

"We take a controversial issue, and look at ways of dealing with it in the classroom," she explained. "Critical thinking is a way to help students to think their way to a conclusion, to see things from a variety of points of view, and to assess facts."

"Racism is irrational. We help people to think clearly, to examine their own assumptions. We give them the tools to work with."

Rovinescu, who has a Master's degree in moral education, said that feedback from the faculty has been positive, and one of the groups at Concordia has requested a repeat workshop. She has given talks at the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal and at the Quebec Home and School Association, and has conducted seminars at education conferences in New Jersey and California.

Last winter, in conjunction with the Trinidad and Tobago Association and the Minister of Cultural Communities and Immigration, the Lacolle Centre organized a seminar on race relations. For three days, members of Montréal's black community met with Montréal Urban Community police and city administrators at a retreat in Pierrefonds to discuss how to deal with racial tensions.

Rovinescu says the seminar was a good opportunity for building coalitions between groups.

"The police and the black community got a chance to communi-

A letter from London

BY DONNA VARRICA

I am in the midst of a one-year Master of Arts programme in International Journalism at City University in London, England. I took a year-long educational leave from my position as editor of *Concordia's Thursday Report*, cashed some hard-earned life's savings, sold my car and got into serious debt. I don't regret a thing.

City University is a lot like Concordia, in that it offers a solid, practical education without a lot of pomp and pretense — and it lives in the shadow of London's "other" university, the formidable University of London.

The philosophy of the Graduate School of Journalism is much like that of Concordia's Journalism Department. Some of my professors are veterans of Fleet Street, and the atmosphere of a busy newsroom is recreated daily. We learn by trial and error; for most of us, London is foreign territory.

5 Canadian students

There are 44 students in the MA programme, representing 24 countries from Australia to Ireland, Malaysia to Nigeria, and ranging in age from 22 to 45. The Canadian group is the largest, with five students, outnumbering even the British, but only by one.

Some of the students have come directly from undergraduate degrees at Oxford or Utrecht. Others, like me, have more than 10 years of work experience. There are staff writers from *The Gleaner* in Jamaica, *La Voz del Interior* in Argentina, and *The Toronto Star*, embassy staff from Baghdad and Helsinki, and three students who were United Nations relief workers in Africa and Asia.

Rukhsana Aslam, from Pakistan, has done more to dispel my misconceptions about Muslim women than any article or documentary. Furat Al-Gamil, who is half German and half Iraqi, speaks calmly of living in Baghdad through both the Gulf

War and Iraq's war with Iran. It is only when she refuses my offer of coffee that she admits she suffers from a bleeding ulcer, a result of the intense stress.

Milica Pesic is from Belgrade, once the capital of Yugoslavia. Her education at City is being sponsored by an independent network of former Yugoslav journalists working in Europe to present uncensored reports of the war.

There's even a Concordia connection among my fellow students: Paula Adamik is the niece of Theology Professor Sean McEvenue.

Concordia has had an exchange programme with City for about eight years. Currently, four City students are studying at Concordia, all in the Journalism Department.

Yes, London is expensive. When calculating a budget for the year, the formula is simple. Everything costs twice as much as it does at home, and whatever funds you bring will be worth half their value in Canada.

Rent is likely to be about \$500 (Cdn) per month for a small room, sometimes self-contained, usually with facilities you must share with either friends or strangers. I'm lucky; I pay \$460 plus utilities for a huge, ideally located house, but I share it with five classmates.

Utilities are another matter. Never again will I complain about Hydro-Québec or Bell. Rates here are astronomical, and the service is substandard.

That's the bad news. The good news is that this is the most exciting city in which a journalist can live.

There are bargains to be found. Once you've been here for a while, you start to discover where they are. (But Harrod's for afternoon tea at \$19 per person is not one of them.)

Ed: Since the Christmas break, Donna has been doing an "attachment" (what we call an internship) at the French-language Radio-Canada bureau in London. During her first week, Prime Minister Jean Chrétien arrived for an interview.

Cheers! Reggie's Pub reopens



The long drought is over. Students enjoy the official opening night last Thursday of Reggie's Pub, now relocated on the Henry F. Hall Building's mezzanine. Left to right are Alastair Deri-Power (History), Catherine de Grandpré (Liberal Arts College/Spanish), Vishnu K. Mahmud (Management), Candice-Jennifer Dean (LAC/French Studies), Clint Lewis (Mechanical Engineering), Jonathan Carrignan (Political Science) and Marika Giles (Communication Studies).

'It's a bit overwhelming,' says Special Projects Director

Elizabeth Morey chosen as international observer in South African elections

A Concordia administrator will be a witness to political history.

Elizabeth Morey, the Director of Special Projects, is off to South Africa soon to monitor that country's first multi-racial elections. She is one of 60 Canadians who have been chosen as international observers.

While she is excited and honoured by the prospect of being an international observer, Morey said she can't help but feel a little nervous.

"It's a bit overwhelming," she said, "but somewhat scary because all you hear at this end is the violence in South Africa. The chance to take part in an historic moment such as this comes once in a lifetime."

Encouraged to submit application

It will be Morey's first visit to South Africa. The former International Student Advisor and Acting Director of the Council for International Co-operation was contacted by the Centre d'information et de documentation sur le Mozambique et l'Afrique australe, a Montréal group, to submit an application because of her involvement as a representative of the University on a variety of South African projects, including visits by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Walter and Alber-

tine Sisulu, and the administration of the Mandela Education Fund.

More than 500 applications were

received from across the country.

Morey is scheduled to leave sometime in March. —MO

Dancing out the door



More than 100 friends gathered recently to say goodbye to Leisure Studies Professor Lanie Melamed (centre, in the black dress), who is retiring from teaching at Concordia. Fittingly, the dance instructor was feted with an evening of dancing.



Donna Varrica

Recession hurting employment equity goals: panel

BY SYLVAIN COMEAU

The tough economic climate has battered the cause of employment equity, agreed panelists at a recent seminar run by students.

"We are in a different economy from when we started employment equity [in 1986]," said moderator Corinne Jetté, Advisor to the Dean on Communications and Equity Affairs. The seminar was the first of four organized by second-year students in the School of Community and Public Affairs (SCPA).

"We constantly hear about plant closings and downsizing. The trend is toward small- and medium-sized businesses. But how do you react if you are a small-business owner and you have to make sure that one in four of your workforce is representative of the Canadian demographic reality?"

Madeleine Labelle, an employment equity consultant at Employment and Immigration Canada, said the government is giving beleaguered companies some leeway in how they comply with equity requirements.

Revise hiring system

"If the market is shrinking, asking them to start hiring wouldn't make any sense. So we ask them to focus, for now, on revising their hiring system, giving courses on employment equity, and making sure that minorities are represented in promotions to place more of them high up in the company hierarchy."

Once they start hiring again, businesses can be required to comply with the government's standard

threat: to cut them off from government contracts for goods and services, she said.

But Fo Niemi, Executive Director of the Centre for Research Action on Race Relations (CRARR), which co-sponsored the panel discussion, fears that the recession has eroded much of the public support for employment equity.

"In the current economic climate, the number of Canadians expressing support for employment equity has dropped to about 25 per cent, because people see it as reverse discrimination. People talk about job creation, but without asking to whom these jobs are going. That's a question that has not been asked in the Liberal government's infrastructure development programme."

Niemi is equally alarmed by infighting between the four minorities represented by employment equity — women, aboriginals, visible minorities and the disabled.

"What we have right now is minority groups fighting each other, and all of them fighting white males. They are separated from one another, each claiming to be more disadvantaged than all the other groups."

Both Niemi and Jetté called on the federal government to lower the 100-employee minimum that determines which companies must comply with the law.

"A business like broadcasting, for example, is hardly affected by the equity programme, because 88 per cent of them have fewer than 100 employees," said Niemi. "And today most new jobs — up to 81 per cent — are being created by small- or medium-sized businesses.

Shouldn't we consider lowering the minimum to keep alive the spirit of employment equity?"

Reforms in limbo

Labelle said that employment equity reforms are in limbo because a government review of employment equity, which recommended a 75-employee minimum, was commissioned by the Progressive Conservatives, and has not been acted upon by the new Liberal government. She also noted that the last completed annual report on employment equity covered a year — 1991 — with comparably little change in the market. The 1992 report will be released in the coming weeks, and the 1993 report next November.

"The government can't act on the changes in the market until they get all the information on the years in which the large cuts at CN, Bell and so on actually happened."

The student organizers of the panel discussion were SCPA students Bram Abramson, Stephane Gervais and Pequy Homicil.

The next SCPA panel discussion will be on native land claims in Québec.

The panelists will be Kahnawake Grand Chief Joseph Norton; Jacques Kurtness, a negotiator for the Conseil des Atikamekw et des Montagnais; Ovil Gobeil, a senior negotiator for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and the moderator will be CBC journalist Loreen Pindera, who has written extensively about Québec native issues. It will be held on Wednesday, March 2, at the SCPA, 2149 Mackay St., from 6 to 8 p.m.

• PHILOSOPHY continued from page 1

shop or seek entertainment risks "the privatization of experience." "You wind up with a picture of society in which people are merely individual units," she said.

Not all the panelists focused on the dangers posed by this technology. Education Professor Garry Boyd said electronic networks could transform the educational system, making it possible to offer an educational experience that is "connected with domestic life." Hi-tech home instruction might also liberate education from "the three bad Bs."

buses, buildings and bureaucracy.

Eventually, Communication Studies Professor Dennis Murphy said, the information superhighway will turn into its opposite. Like the Los Angeles freeway system in gridlock, the electronic highway could be blocked by information overload.

For Zeem, the final question about the electronic superhighway was simply, "Who needs it?" Having fancy new services may not immediately revolutionize most people's lives, because with every new technology, there is a period of acclimatization.



Members of the Studio de Musique Ancienne de Montréal show off their instruments. Left to right, Bruce Haynes, hautbois d'amour, Suzanne Deserres, bassoon, Douglas Kirk, cornettos, with artistic director and Concordia Music Professor Christopher Jackson.

• JACKSON continued from page 1

context can the sound be true. Mozart, for example, will have a lighter sound played on the original instruments than by the larger orchestra and more sonorous instruments of today. Even the singers of early music must cultivate a different sound.

In the 16th century, the relationship between audience and musician was considered sacred. The musician had received a talent from God, and returned the gift by sharing it with the audience.

"Music brings us to another level. A live performance is an experience that is almost religious," Jackson insisted. "You don't get that from a recording." While the Studio de Musique Ancienne's numerous fans may applaud Jackson's sense of purity, they also applauded the

group's first recording, which is sold out.

The Studio has toured the U.S., Canada and Europe, made several videos (of Bach's *St. John's Passion* and Handel's *Messiah*). On February 9, the Studio's guest performers were the celebrated British vocal ensemble, the Tallis Scholars, in a tribute to the 400th anniversary of the death of Palestrina.

The Studio's next concert, on February 20, will feature British soprano Emma Kirkby and the SMAM orchestra and choir, conducted by Jean-François Rivest, in *Alexander's Feast*, Handel's setting of John Dryden's great poetic ode to the powers of music. On March 20, they will perform Bach's *St. John's Passion*. All concerts take place at the Église Notre-Dame-du-Très-Saint-Sacrement, 500 Mont-Royal East.

Canadian Airlines supports scholarship for visiting student from Hong Kong

A lucky student from the University of Hong Kong will be coming to Concordia in June to study English for 10 weeks.

Each year, a student is chosen and flown to Montreal courtesy of Canadian Airlines to take part in the intensive-English summer

school at Concordia's Centre for Continuing Education Language Institute.

The scholarship, provided by the Québec government, the University of Hong Kong and Canadian Airlines, is worth about \$6,000.

—MO

HEALTH SERVICES ARE HERE FOR YOU

Health Services can help you achieve your optimal level of health by providing you with confidential, professional and personalized care. Nurses, physicians, psychotherapists and support staff are prepared to respond to the health needs of students, faculty and staff.

Clinical services

Visits by appointment or on a drop-in basis. General check-ups, Pap tests, birth control, STD testing, pregnancy tests, abortion referral, dermatology, preventive care such as immunization and allergy shots, referrals to specialists. Psychiatrists and psychotherapists are also available.

Consultation services

General health resource to the University for community health crises; HIV-AIDS resource centre; liaison with various University departments to ensure the health and safety of persons requesting assistance; helping students to comply with academic regulations in times of illness.

Health education

Individual counselling on healthy lifestyles, STD and HIV prevention, basic nutrition and student survival skills, and how to be an informed and responsible health care consumer.

A health educator is available to help students with health-related projects, and to faculty for class workshops.

Birth control workshops

A chance to explore your options in a small group setting with a health professional. SGW Health Services. Noon to 1:30 p.m., March 3, 17, and 31. To register, call 848-3565.

Peer health educators

These are students trained to provide information and discussions on HIV and safer sex, alcohol and sexual assault. Available to student groups and classes. Call Diane Bellemare at 848-3575 for information.

The BACK Page

Events, notices and classified ads must reach the Public Relations Department (BC-115) in writing no later than Thursday, 5 p.m. the week prior to the Thursday publication. For more information, please contact Kevin Leduc at 848-4881, by fax: 848-2814 or by e-mail: kevin@domingo.concordia.ca.

FEBRUARY 17 • MARCH 3

Alumni Activities

The Cultural Mores of Thailand Monday, February 28

Time: 7 p.m. – 9 p.m. Location: Faculty Club Lounge, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W., 7th Floor. \$12. per person. Written confirmation is mailed upon receipt of payment. For more information, call Gabrielle Korn at 848-3817.

Art Gallery

The Leonard and Bina Ellen Art Gallery is located at 1400 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Information: 848-4750.

Until February 19

Exhibitions by Chris Cran: Heads and Tom Dean: Recent Works. Time: Monday – Friday from 11 a.m. – 8 p.m. and Saturday from 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Campus Ministry

Oka Retreat

Our retreat to the Trappist Monastery in Oka is an opportunity to experience the monastic lifestyle, as well as relax with others, enjoy the outdoors, or simply spend some quiet, reflective time alone. Dates: February 11-13. (Bob Nagy, 848-3587; Peter Côté, 848-3586).

Sensitivity Training

Designed to enhance perceptual ability, sharpen cognitive skills and deepen self-awareness. It is held Thursdays from 1:15-2:45 p.m. at Annex Z Rm. 105. For more information call Daryl Lynn Ross, 848-3585 or Paule Guérard-Baddeley, 454-4023. Next Session: Thursday, February 17th.

Canticle to the Cosmos

This dynamic and poetic video series traces the history of the universe from the fireball of the "big bang" to today's emerging "Ecozoic" era. Daryl Lynn Ross: 848-3585).

Multi-Faith Dialogue

Each Wednesday, faculty, students and staff gather at 12 p.m. in the Graduate Students Lounge (Annex T-305) for a brown-bag lunch and to discuss the various aspects of major religions. All are welcome. Matti Terho: 848-3590.

"Soul Food" Experience

Students get together Tuesdays to reflect on their concerns about the spiritual void in their life, their stresses and quest for peace. They ponder their faith questions, as well as meditate on the scriptures. Bob Nagy 848-3587/Michelina Bertone SSA 848-3591.

Loyola: Annex WF, 3:30-4:45 p.m.; SGW: Annex Z-Rm 02, 12-1:15 p.m.

Meditation: A Tool for Self-Knowledge

Relaxing and centering; quieting and concentrating the mind; attuning to the body-mind-soul connection. Thursdays 3-4 p.m., Annex Z – RM. 105. Daryl Lynn Ross: 848-3585.

Women's Spirituality Circle

Meeting weekly to explore the dynamics of spirituality in our own lives. Discussions, readings, ritual, visualization Tuesdays from 11:30 a.m. -1 p.m. in Annex Z Rm. 105. Daryl Lynn Ross: 848-3585.

Sunday Liturgy

Every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Faculty, students, staff and alumni join to celebrate the Eucharist (RC) in the Loyola Chapel. Why not join us? Everyone is welcome.

Concordia Concert Hall

Location: 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Métro Vendôme – Autobus 105. Information: 848-4718.

Thursday, February 10

The Concordia Chamber Choir, a pre-competition performance, 4:30 p.m.

Sunday, February 13

Chamber Music Recital, directed by Sherman Friedland, 8 p.m.

February 16, 17, 18

Electroacoustic Concert Series, 8 p.m.

Counselling and Development

Thinking About Graduate School?

The Careers Library can help you plan carefully. We have subject directories to graduate programmes and university calendars for Canada and the U.S. Find out about graduate and professional school admission tests and private sources of financial aid. Visit us soon at H-440 (SGW Campus) and WC-101 (Loyola).

Study Skills Assistance

A special drop-in programme is available on both campuses for Arts and Science students. Available on both campuses. Please call 848-3545/3555 for details or drop by at H-440 (SGW) or WC-101 (LOY).

Start your career with a job

Companies such as Optikon, Bombardier, Canada Life, Nesbitt Thomson, TD Visa are hiring now or in the spring. Information about many career-related summer jobs is posted at the Career and Placement Service. Many deadlines are in February, so start checking our boards regularly at H-440 and 2070 Mackay St.

Incest Survivors

Examine the ways in which incest has affected you and begin the work toward recovery. Group membership is limited and will be determined by a preliminary interview. Wednesday, from 2-4 p.m. at WC-101 (LOY), 848-3555. Group Leader: Dorothy Plummer, MEd and Anne Thériault, MEd.

Building Positive Relationships

Explore the following issues: loneliness, shyness, taking risks, giving and receiving criticism, meeting people, relationship pitfalls, clear and direct communication. Students are asked to answer a short questionnaire before signing up. Six sessions: Thursdays, February 17-March 31, 10 a.m. – 12 p.m. at WC-101 LOY (848-3555). Workshop leaders: Anne Thériault, MEd and Kelly Ann Morel, BA.

Career and Educational Planning

Who am I? Where am I going? How do I get there? This workshop will help you assess you academic and career interests and personal preferences. Students will also learn how to use the Careers Library. Three sessions: Thursdays, March 10-24, 9:30-11:30 a.m. at SGW H-440 (848-3545). Workshop leader: Robert Boncore, MASc. \$10 fee.

CPR Courses

Please contact Donna Fasciano, at 848-4355

CPR Heartsaver Plus Course February 26 & 27

10 hours for life: This course includes rescue breathing, one-person cardiopulmonary resuscitation and two-person cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) management of the obstructed airway and infant and child resuscitation.

Film

Conservatoire d'Art Cinématographique de Montréal

Cinéma J.A. DeSève, 1400 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W., Concordia University (Métro Guy-Concordia). Admission: \$3.

Friday, February 18

Berlin Chamissoplatz (1980) Rudolf Thome at 7 p.m.; Andre Mathieu, Musicien (1993) Jean-Claude Labrecque at 9 p.m.

Saturday, February 19

Imperativ (1981) Krzysztof at 7 p.m.; Palermo ou Wolfsburg (1980) Werner Schroeter at 9 p.m.

Sunday, February 20

Les Anges de Fer (1980) Thomas Brasch at 7 p.m.; Marlene (1983) Maximilian Schell at 9 p.m.

Monday, February 21

La Lectrice (1988) Michel Deville at 8:30 p.m.

Tuesday, February 22

Der Snob (1983) Wolfgang Staudte at 7 p.m.; Les Carabiniers (1963) Jean-Luc Godard at 8:45 p.m.

Wednesday, February 23

En Plein Cœur (1983) Doris Dorrie at 7 p.m.; Hiroshima mon amour (1959) Alain Resnais at 8:45 p.m.

Thursday, February 24

Shadows of Angels (1976) Daniel Schmid at 7 p.m.; Lili Marleen (1981) R.W. Fassbinder at 9 p.m.

...

The Loyola Film Series

Admission: FREE. Location: F.C. Smith Auditorium, Concordia University Loyola Campus, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Information: 848-3878.

Wednesday, March 2

The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz (1974) Ted Kotcheff at 6 p.m.

Graduate News

Grad Students

Third Annual Graduate Symposium, March 23. Deadline for submissions: March 14. Theme: "The Mainstream." For more information, call the GSA at 848-7900.

Call for Papers

"Undisciplined: an interdisciplinary journal." Published by the GSA, 2030 Mackay St. Deadline: March 25, 1994.

Lacolle Centre

Self-empowerment through Art Therapy

Sunday, February 20

This workshop is designed to provide practical approaches for developing self-empowerment through art therapy techniques, written dialogue and relaxation. Leader: Debra Herman. Time: 9:30 a.m. – 4 p.m. Location: Loyola Campus. Fee: \$53.50. Information: 848-4955.

Body Connection

Saturday, February 26

Explore ways to be more self-aware through breath, alignment, relaxation and movement exploration. Leader: Jo Leslie. Time: 9:30 a.m. – 4 p.m. Location: Loyola Campus. Fee: \$53.50. Information: 848-4955.

Lectures and Seminars

Thursdays at Lonergan

February 17

Elena Botchorichvili, journalist on "Georgian Refugees in Georgia." Time: 3:30 – 5 p.m. Location: 7302 Sherbrooke St. W. Information: 848-2280. Coffee available from 3:15 p.m.

SCPA

Thursday, February 17

Professor Pál Támas, Director, Institute for School Conflict Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences on "The Environmental Issues and Political Strategies in Eastern Europe." Time: 2:30 p.m. Location: 2149 Mackay St (basement lounge). Information: 848-2575.

MBA Programme Information Session

Thursday, February 17

Is an MBA part of your future education plans? Come meet MBA students and alumni. Time: 6 p.m. Location: H-763, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Information/R.S.V.P.: 848-2727.

Department of Classics

Nicholas Maes, University of Toronto on "Old Age Homer." Time: 1:15 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. Location: HB-101, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. All are welcome.

Modern Languages and Linguistics Friday, February 18

Dr. Ann Taylor, University of Pennsylvania on "Second-Position Clitics in Greek: At The Syntax-Phonology Interface." Time: 4 p.m. Location: CH-130, 6944 Monkland (corner Mayfair). 848-2310.

Brown Bag Seminar Series Friday, February 18

Gerald Alfred, Political Science on "Native Concepts of Sovereignty." Time: 12 p.m. – 1 p.m. Location: Vanier Extension Lounge, 3rd floor, Vanier Library, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W.

Modern Languages and Linguistics Students' Association

Friday, February 18

Dr. Paul Law, UQAM on "Morphology and the underlying grammatical categories." Time: 7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. Location: H-920. All are welcome. Free.

"K" Information Centre of Montréal Friday, February 18

Presentation of Krishnamurti videotape titled "A Religious Mind is a very mutual mind." Time: 8 p.m. Location: H-420, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Free admission.

Thursdays at Lonergan February March 3

Joan DeBandeleben, PhD, Associate Director and Professor, Institute of Soviet and Eastern European Studies, Carleton University on "Russia 1994: Into Chaos, towards stability? Where is the European and Slavic Dominance of Russian Culture Leading Us?" Time: 3:30 – 5 p.m. Location: 7302 Sherbrooke St. W. Information: 848-2280. Coffee available from 3:15 p.m.

Modern Languages and Linguistics Friday, March 4

Dr. George Giannakis, U.C.L.A. on "Reconstructing the Indo-European Mytho-Poetic Formula: (H) nomn dheH put/make a name." Time: 4 p.m. Location: CH-130, 6944 Monkland (corner Mayfair). 848-2310.

Library News

CD-ROM Workshops

February 21 – 23

Webster Library (LB-212) Tuesday and Wednesday at 5 p.m.; Vanier Library (VL-122) Monday and Wednesdays at 5:30 p.m. Information: 848-7766 (Vanier) or 848-7777 (Webster).

Meetings

CCSL

The next CCSL meeting will be on Friday, February 18 at 12 p.m. in AD-131, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W.

CUSA

Public meeting for formation of Yes/No option committees for upcoming CUSA constitutional referendum. Friday, February 18 from 9 a.m. – 10 a.m. in H-769. All welcome. Information: 848-7474.

Notices

¡Hola Amigos!

Anyone interested in becoming a member of the Latin-American Students' Organization should contact Roberto at 848-3532 or 333-1947, or drop by our office in Annex Q, room 02.

Hindi Language Course

Wednesdays at 7 p.m. in the Department of Religious Studies, room 203, 2050 Mackay St. To register, please call Dr. Shanta Srivastava at 335-9261.

ECA Blood Drive

Volunteers needed. March 14-15. Contact Christine at (514) 932-5588.

Music Students

The entry form and selection guidelines for the Music Students' Association 1994 CD Recording Project have been changed. Please pick up new forms at room RF-200-1. Call Ian at 483-0538 for more information.

Society for Intellectual Freedom

A new club promoting academic freedom needs speakers for their weekly meetings. Fridays at 2 p.m. in H-539-1. We welcome speakers from a wide variety of areas. If interested call 933-1169.

Unclassified

Sublet for 6 months

Furnished, 1 1/2 apt. Great price. Utilities included. Access to pool and sauna. Door person. Close to Métro Guy-Concordia.

Workshops

Engineering and Computer Science Tuesday, February 22

One-day workshop on "Recognition of Research Contributions and Research Supervision." This workshop will focus on the Policy on Supervision and Co-Authorship developed by Mechanical Engineering and under consideration by the Faculty. Speakers: Roland Doré, Canadian Space Agency, Prof. J.J. Jonas, McGill, Prof. Joanne Turnbull, Dept. of Chemistry, Concordia. Time: 9 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Location: H-937, 1455 de Maisonneuve blvd. W. Information: Contact the graduate secretary of your department.

Concordia University is closed on Feb. 24 and Feb. 25 (Rector's Holiday).

CTR resumes publication on March 3.

See you then!